



Corona, California

California Institution for Women 45-Bed Acute/Intermediate Care Facility

From project initiation, the project team aimed to design and construct the CIW-45 Bed Acute Intermediate Care Facility to significantly reduce its impact on natural resources, maximize efficiency, and create a high-quality work environment for its staff. To assist in meeting these goals, the project is seeking certification using the LEED-NC v2.2 Green Building

Rating System of the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC). LEED represents a framework for ensuring an integrated design and construction process that enhances resource efficiency, waste reduction, community connectivity, and occupant health and comfort. The project team is targeting a Silver certification.

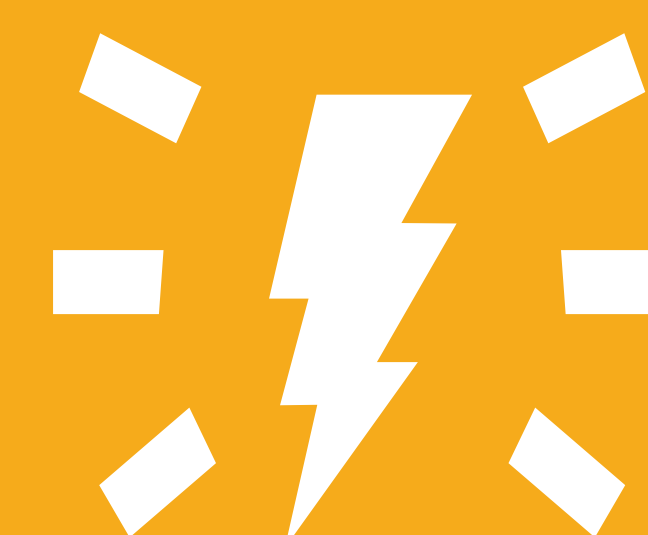
KEY GREEN BUILDING STRATEGIES

A number of green building strategies in various resource areas have been incorporated into the project, including:



MATERIALS & RESOURCES

- Recycled over 75% of the waste generated during demolition and construction.
- Incorporated at least 20% recycled and/or regional content into project materials.
- Specified FSC-certified wood for over 50% of all wood products in the project.



ENERGY EFFICIENCY

- Commissioned building systems to ensure the most efficient function of HVAC&R and lighting systems.
- Installed high-efficiency HVAC&R to optimize the project's energy performance. Reduced energy demand by over 18% compared to the baseline performance.
- Purchased green power equal to over 70% of the 2-year project electrical energy demand.



INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

- Incorporated a range of strategies to improve indoor air quality, including specifying low-emitting paints and coatings and prohibiting smoking in and around the project.
- Effectively managed indoor air quality throughout construction activities and prior to occupancy, including a building flush-out prior to move-in.
- Increased access to outside air for future tenants via a tenant lease requirement for carbon dioxide (CO₂) monitoring in multi-occupant spaces and the establishment of minimum outside air set-points in the HVAC system.
- Increased outdoor air in the project more than 30% when compared to the ASHRAE 62.1-2004 baseline.
- CDCR cleaning staff utilize only green cleaning products in the building.



WATER EFFICIENCY

Significantly reduced interior potable water use, including a greater than 40% reduction in water demand through low-flow fixtures and faucets.



SUSTAINABLE SITES

- Effectively controlled erosion and sediment to limit the potential for pollution from construction activity through the implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs).
- Support bicycle use by providing bicycle racks and changing rooms for CIW 45 employees.
- Minimized the parking spaces provided for the project and provided employees with preferred parking spaces for low-emitting/fuel-efficient vehicles.
- Minimized the heat island effect of project roofing.

